into between the Service and the Administrative Office of United States

[56 FR 50502, Oct. 7, 1991, as amended at 58 FR 49916, Sept. 24, 1993; 60 FR 6652, Feb. 3, 1995]

§339.3 Relinquishment of naturalization jurisdiction.

Whenever a court relinquishes naturalization jurisdiction, the clerk of court shall, within ten days following the date of relinquishment, furnish the district director having administrative jurisdiction over the place in which the court is located, a certified copy of the order of court relinquishing jurisdiction. A representative of the Service shall thereafter examine the naturalization records in the office of the clerk of court and shall bind and lock them. The clerk of court shall return all unused forms and blank certificates of naturalization to the district director with his monthly report on Form N-4

[22 FR 9825, Dec. 6, 1957]

§339.4 Binding of naturalization records.

Whenever a volume of petitions for naturalization, applications to take the oath of allegiance, declarations of intention, orders of court, or other documents affecting or relating to the naturalization of persons is completed, it shall be bound and locked by the clerk of court.

 $[22\;\mathrm{FR}\;9825,\,\mathrm{Dec.}\;6,\,1957]$

§339.5 Recordkeeping.

The maintenance of records and submission of reports under this chapter may be accomplished by either electronic or paper means.

[56 FR 50502, Oct. 7, 1991]

PART 340—REVOCATION OF NATURALIZATION

Sec.

340.1 Reopening of a naturalization application by a district director pursuant to section 340(h) of the Act.

340.2 Revocation proceedings pursuant to section 340(a) of the Act.

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1443.

§ 340.1 Reopening of a naturalization application by a district director pursuant to section 340(h) of the Act.

- (a) Reopening general. On its own motion, the Service may reopen a naturalization proceeding and revoke naturalization in accordance with this section, if the Service obtains clear, convincing, and unequivocal evidence which:
- (1) Shows that the Service granted the application by mistake; or
- (2) Was not known to the Service Officer during the original naturalization proceeding; and—
- (i) Would have had a material effect on the outcome of the original naturalization; and
 - (ii) Would have proven that:
- (A) The applicant's application was based on fraud or misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact; or
- (B) The applicant was not, in fact, eligible for naturalization.
- (b) Procedure for reopening of naturalization proceedings—(1) Jurisdiction. The district director under whose jurisdiction the applicant currently resides has jurisdiction to reopen proceedings under this section, except that notice of intent to reopen naturalization proceedings and to revoke naturalization must be served no later than 2 years after the effective date of the order admitting a person to citizenship, as determined under §337.9 of this chapter. This section applies to any order admitting a person to citizenship with an effective date before, on, or after October 24, 1996.
- (2) Notice of intent to reopen naturalization proceedings and to revoke naturalization. (i) If the district director determines that reopening a naturalization proceeding is warranted under paragraph (a) of this section, the district director shall prepare a written notice of intent to reopen naturalization proceedings and to revoke naturalization. The notice shall describe in and detailed language the grounds on which the district director intends to reopen the proceeding. The notice shall include all evidence which the district director believes warrants reopening of the proceeding. The notice shall advise the applicant of his or her